



WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 13, 1906.

JUDGE E. W. BAGBY, of Murray, Ky., referee in bankruptcy for the Western district of Kentucky, has rendered an important decision in the bankruptcy case of Will Harris & Co., disallowing the claim of \$500 filed by the Murray Christian Church against the estate of L. C. Linn at the time funds were raised for the building of the Christian Church. Linn subscribed \$500, and the church people sought to collect this upon the filing of his petition in bankruptcy. The decision of the referee that he is not legally bound to pay has aroused comment in church circles, as it practically holds that subscriptions for religious bodies and charitable purposes are void in law. The churches, or those conducting their secular affairs, often render themselves cheap in the eyes of the world by refusing to obey the divine injunction, "beware of covetousness," as well as the warning to avoid litigation which applies to church members collectively and individually, and the above is a glaring instance of the departure from the straight and narrow way which is but little sought by this generation.

The City Council last night took another step toward the sale of the electric franchise in this city. Should a favorable bid be received and accepted it is believed that electricity for power and heat, in addition to that for lighting purposes, will soon be introduced here and that Alexandria's material interests will be greatly advanced thereby. The difficulty heretofore has been that a small minority of members of Council have held out for municipal ownership. It will be remembered that at the convention of the National Electric Light Association, at Atlantic City last week, President Blood, in his address, said that public ownership of utilities is proving a failure both in England and in America. This is generally accepted by business men as being true, and it is believed that if the city's rights are properly safeguarded the sale of the electric franchise will be a decided advantage to Alexandria.

It took a Kansas City jury yesterday one hour to find a verdict of guilty against the "Big Four" of Packingtown on a charge of receiving unlawful rebates from the published rates of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. The published rate involved in the case was 35 cents; the shipments for the "Big Four" were made at a 23 cent rate. The claim was made by the packing firms that the 23-cent rate was given them under a contract entered into with the railroad at a time when the published rate was also 23 cents; they claimed that the continuance of the contractual rate even after the official rate had been raised to 35 cents was not in fraud of the law. The jury, however, found that the making of a long time contract between a railroad and a large shipper at an existing low rate and the subsequent increase of the published charge for all other shippers was a device to circumvent the statute.

VIRTUAL agreement, it is understood, was reached last night that a vote upon whether Senator Smoot shall be unseated shall not be taken at this session of Congress. Canvases of the Senate by leaders upon both sides has shown that if the attempt is made to reach a vote now, nearly every Senator in the body will make a speech explaining his position with respect to the Mormon question. It has, therefore, been decided that if Congress is to adjourn this month or early in July, the Smoot case must go over. A motion will be made in the Senate that a date be fixed for considering the problem at the next session, and also a date for voting upon it. If this is agreed to it will insure its final disposition and prevent further wrangling now. It is well for Mr. Smoot that he is a republican, or he would have been ousted long ago.

THE DEMOCRATS of the Fourth ward, through sheer neglect, yesterday allowed one of the party nominees for Council to be defeated. This was the only ward in which there was any opposition whatever to the regular nominees and with the slightest effort on the part of the democrats of that ward Mr. Bryan would have been re-elected to Council, where he has served for some years most efficiently and satisfactorily as chairman of the finance committee. A large majority of the voters of the ward, however, neglected to go to the polls and Mr. Bryan was defeated. This but shows the importance of democrats doing their duty.

Revolt in Trepani.
Rome, June 13.—The Mediterranean squadron has been ordered to Trepani, where it is reported the people are in open revolt against the government. The trouble arose over the prosecution of a local deputy to whose aid the people rallied. It is reported that there has been severe fighting between the people and troops sent to the spot. Many casualties are reported.

From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, June 12.

Secretary Shaw's trip to Iowa is likely to be productive of some trouble to the administration. Unless the denial sent after Mr. Shaw's flying feet by the President's orders does not overtake the statement issued on the authority of the Secretary, the Cummins crowd in Iowa will be set at sword's point with the administration, and there will be added another complication to an already complicated situation. When Secretary Shaw left Washington for Iowa, and broke a "date" he had previously made to speak at Syracuse, it was announced that the President thought it best for him to make the western trip. In other words, it was made to appear that the Secretary was proceeding to Iowa as the mouthpiece of the President and the inference was irresistible that the President, therefore, was "against" the Cummins crowd. Soon after Mr. Shaw left town announcement was made at the White House that the Secretary had gone to Iowa of his own volition and that the President had not and did not support Shaw against Cummins. The President, as was his custom, the authorized statement continued, is maintaining a hands-off policy in Iowa and does not intend under any circumstances to be dragged into the bitter rough and tumble scrap that is now going on in that State. The move of Secretary Shaw in pulling the President into the mix-up is not relished at the White House and it is quite likely that the Secretary will be made cognizant of the fact when he returns.

The oracle of the Senate has spoken, and Congress is due to adjourn on Friday, the 22nd day of June. If it does not it will prove that the oracle has lost its power over the graver branch of Congress and great will be the surprise of those who swear by the Hon. Nelson Aldrich. Col. "Pete" Hepburn, chairman of the House committee had a talk with the President this morning about Panama canal matters. When he came out he was not at all eloquent about his conference with the President, but he said, in reply to the question, When will Congress adjourn: "A gentlemen told me last night that the oracle of the Senate had just told him that Congress will adjourn on the 22nd. I asked him 'which oracle' and he replied, 'The oracle from Rhode Island.' I hardly thought, before I heard this, that we would be able to get through quite so soon, but now that I am more fully informed, I do not see any reason why we should not do it."

The House committee on naval affairs, has made favorable report on the bill to provide for raising Commodore Perry's flagship Niagara, which is now lying half buried in the sand and water in Misery Bay, off the shores of the city of Erie.

The House committee on agriculture, considering the meat inspection legislation, recessed at 2:15 this afternoon with but one proposition unsettled—that being the question who shall pay the inspection fees. An important addition to the bill is in the shape of a penalty for bribery of inspectors which is made to provide a fine of not less than \$5,000 and not more than \$10,000, and imprisonment of not less than one nor more than three years.

Secretary of the Agricultural Department Wilson has informed the Civil Service Commission that there will be probably 150 appointments made by the department of veterinary inspectors to comply with the contemplated requirements of the meat inspection law now under consideration by Congress at salaries of \$1,200 per annum each. The commission has accordingly announced that there will be an examination of applicants for such positions on June 25th. All necessary information will be supplied by the Civil Service Commission to persons interested.

Fifty-ninth Congress.

Washington, June 13.
SENATE.

The Senate set about with great earnestness today to clear up the odds and ends of important legislation with the view of an early adjournment. The conference report on the national quarantine bill was agreed to.

Senator Millard, chairman of the Senate committee on intercommerce canal, addressed to the Senate today in support of the minority of his committee favoring a lock-level canal.

HOUSE.

The House sent half a dozen bills to conference, agreed to the conference report on the quarantine bill and then, in committee of the whole, resumed consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill. Today's session was called to order an hour ahead of the usual time.

The House, in committee of the whole, refused to adopt the Lacey amendment to the sundry civil bill, abolishing land office receivers, as recommended by the Secretary of the Interior and the general land office.

Mr. Lafan introduced a resolution calling for an investigation of the Navy Department for the award of a contract for 30,000 pairs of shoes at \$2.80 a pair, when the lowest bid was \$2.52. A Philadelphia firm was the low bidder. The contract went to Boston.

Weddings.
At the Arlington Presbyterian Church yesterday evening Miss Kate Newton Munson, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Miles C. Munson, of Arlington, Alexandria county, became the bride of William Whitwell Middleton.

Miss Elizabeth Meade Jones, of Richmond, and C. Conway Taliaferro, of Roanoke, were quietly married yesterday at noon, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Everett, 3411 Holmesadale, Washington. Rev. George Fisk Dudley performed the ceremony, which was witnessed only by a few friends, Miss Jones and Mr. Taliaferro having come from Richmond just in time for the wedding.

At the bride's home, at Opequan, Frederick county, yesterday afternoon, Miss Emily Harper Baker, daughter of the late Capt. Samuel Baker, was married to Ernest E. Felter, a young business man of Washington, formerly of Woodstock.

The Castellane Divorce Case.

Paris, June 13.—Friends of Count Boni Castellane and the Countess Castellane, who were seen today by a representative of the Publishers Press interpret the words of George Gould who said just before sailing from America yesterday that the Castellane case was adjusting itself, as meaning only that the negotiations between the husband and wife are tending to a settlement without a court scandal, but not that the divorce suit is off.

Today's Telegraphic News

Baltimore, June 13.—The Savannah

steamer wharf of the Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company was totally destroyed by fire which started about 1:30 o'clock this morning. The fire started on a scow lying to the east of the wharf, alongside of which was a dredging machine. The fire made quick headway and before many minutes had elapsed the entire wharf, which is 690 feet long, was a solid mass of flames. The steamer Essex, which arrived in port several days ago, and which was half unloaded, was lying alongside of the south end of the wharf. She caught fire and was towed out into the harbor burning fiercely, and at six o'clock nothing remained of her but a battered hull. Eight scows and barges that were also lying alongside of the wharf were ignited at once and were soon completely destroyed. A number of them were towed out into midstream so as to prevent them from setting fire to adjoining property. The barges and scows were loaded with cotton and rosin.

The residents of houses on the north side of Block street, facing the wharf, were panic-stricken and for a while it looked as though their homes were doomed. Two old women, who were ill, Mrs. O'Neill and Mrs. Wells, residing at 1130 Block street, locked themselves in and policemen had to break into the house and carry them out. They were taken to the city hospital.

The Essex was a steamer of 2,000 tons and was valued at \$300,000. How much cargo was on her is not known, but the damage will approximate nearly half a million. The total loss will probably amount to nearly \$2,000,000 as the piers were well stocked with goods of all kinds and descriptions. For a time it seemed that Baltimore was to have another far-sweeping conflagration. Three of the crew of the steamer Essex met death in the vessel.

The bodies of the three dead men were recovered with great difficulty by the men of the police boat Lannan, who dug them out from a position amidst ships, where their bunks were situated. Two other men who have not yet been accounted for, are supposed to have lost their lives by being burned to death, or by being drowned when they leaped from the burning vessel. On board the Essex were forty men, most of whom were asleep in their bunks between decks. When they were aroused they rushed upon deck and jumped from the vessel like so many rats. The police boat Lannan came up alongside and helped to pick up the men. They all escaped, with the exception of the three known dead and possibly the two missing men.

Murder and Suicide.

Troy, N. Y., June 13.—Angered because the girl he had known and loved since childhood refused to accept the affection he tried to shower upon her, John Carter last night shot and instantly killed Mamie Stanton, and then killed himself. Both parties lived on the East Side. They had known each other for many years, and Carter was persistent in trying to gain her favor. Early last night Miss Stanton left her parents' home in company with her girl chum, Miss Nellie Karvagan, intending to witness the festivities attending the dedication of St. Anthony's Italian Church. A short way from the girl's home Carter was lurking in the darkness and when he saw them come out followed them. As the corner of Perry and Wall streets he accosted Miss Stanton and she again refused his company. He then pulled a 32 caliber revolver from his coat pocket and fired at the girl. The bullet entered her skull behind her ear and she fell lifeless to the sidewalk. But the crazed man meant to make sure of his crime, and standing over the girl's lifeless form shot four more bullets into her head. Miss Stanton's companion fainted. Carter ran about 30 feet, turned into an alley and, placing another revolver to his forehead, fired, killing himself instantly. Carter was about 26 years old and Miss Stanton was about a year his junior.

The Bryan Boom.

Richmond, Va., June 13.—A staff correspondent of the Richmond Evening Journal today interviewed Democratic National Committee man Norman E. Mack in Buffalo, N. Y., on the democratic outlook. Mr. Mack said: "There has never been a time since the result of the 1904 election was announced that I have not believed that William Jennings Bryan would continue to be leader of the democratic party in the nation, and there has been no time in that same period but what I have believed that Mr. Bryan would be renominated for the presidency by acclamation in the next democratic national convention. I also believe that a democrat from the South, that part of the country which has always been democratic, should be presented as a candidate for the democratic nomination for the vice presidency, not because it is the South as much as because it is democratic and always consistently so." Mr. Mack predicted that Representative William Randolph Hearst would be the democratic nominee for governor of New York.

Death from Fright.

Richmond, Va., June 13.—The fashionable residence of Robert E. English, at No. 1721 Grove avenue, was entered by burglars this morning about one o'clock, and Mrs. English, whose room they entered, died from the terrible fright she received, while her husband is nearly insane from grief. The burglars secured \$600 worth of jewelry and silverware. After thoroughly doing the lower floor they proceeded to go up stairs, and no one was aware of their presence until the household heard Mrs. English, who is a lady past middle age, screaming frantically for help. Mr. English, who was sleeping in the room adjoining his wife, jumped out of bed and as he did so, half asleep, he realized that a light had been flashed through the open door of his room. As he rushed out of his bedroom he saw his wife come out of her room. She called for a doctor and fell to the floor. She died in a few minutes without regaining consciousness.

A Western Wonder

There's a hill at Bowie, Tex., that's twice as big as last year. The wonder is W. L. Hill, who from a weight of 90 pounds has grown to over 180. He says: "I suffered with a terrible cough, and doctors gave me up to die of Consumption. I was reduced to 90 pounds, when I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. Now, after taking 12 bottles, I have more than doubled in weight and am completely cured. Only one more bottle and I am guaranteed by E. S. Leadbeater & Co., Druggists, 50c a bottle, \$1.00, trial bottle free."

Summer prices on coal. See our advertisement.

W. A. Smoot & Co.

German Government Attacked.

Berlin, June 13.—Dr. Haasche, the

leader of the national liberal party in the Reichstag, in a public speech today strongly attacked the German government's foreign policy, which, he declared, had Germany isolated. The emperor's recent visit to Vienna and the telegrams which were exchanged between him and the King Victor Emmanuel, of Italy, pledging friendship, has not affected this fact. Dr. Haasche's utterances attracted much attention because they were plainly aimed at the Kaiser. The Vossische Zeitung commenting upon the speech, savagely attacked the foreign policy of the government. Germany, the newspaper says, paid court to Russia, but Russia was already anti-German. Germany also courted in turn England, France, Italy and America, but all these powers were equally aware to closer relations with Germany. This proves the fundamental defects of the German policy of the last eighteen years.

Mr. Bryan in St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, June 13.—William Jennings Bryan, who is making a tour of the world, arrived here today from Berlin. In an interview with a representative of the Publishers Press Mr. Bryan said that he intended to study the Russian situation and he hoped to meet people holding all kinds of opinions. Continuing he said: "The democratic movements in Russia and America have some analogy, but cannot be compared too closely, as ideas differ so greatly. Some measures which appear moderate in Russia would be radical in America and vice versa. I am unable to discuss the political situation in America as I have been away from there so long." Mr. Bryan will visit the Dvornia tomorrow. On Friday he will leave for Scandinavia.

Coronation Journey.

Christiania, Norway, June 13.—King Haakon, Queen Maud, and their son Olaf will start today on the seven-day coronation journey to Trondheim. The party will visit numerous towns en route where receptions and banquets will be held in their honor. The people are preparing a great welcome for their majesties and all the cities and towns are being decorated. The king's journey to Trondheim is considered as an important part of the coronation ceremony as the actual church service which will be held on June 22, when the crown will be placed upon King Haakon's head. Everything has been arranged on a democratic scale. King Haakon will mix with the people like an American president on a tour.

Cruelty to Soldiers and Officers.

Berlin June 13.—The Vorwarts to day publishes sensational revelations of military abuses in German southwest Africa. Numerous cases of cruelty to soldiers and officers guilty of maltreating subordinates who were sent to Germany and placed on the retired list are printed. The systematic cruelty, the paper says, provoked several mutinies. In one serious mutiny one officer was killed and a non-commissioned officer received many wounds. The German troops are also badly fed and clothed. In conclusion, the Vorwarts demands that the government publish the whole truth and not conceal the abuses.

Held up by Robbers.

Vienna June 13.—The cashier and employees of the mines belonging to the Austrian Laenderbank were held up in a street in Sogovic by masked robbers who seized 25,000 roubles. The robbers escaped. Previous to the robbery the thieves cut the telegraph wires and this enabled them to get a good start on their pursuers.

Dupont Elected Senator.

Dover, Col., June 13.—Col. Henry A. Dupont was formally elected senior United States Senator from Delaware at the joint session of both Houses of the State Legislature today. He received 28 of the 47 votes cast.

Another Contest.

New York, June 13.—Jimmy Britt and Terry McGovern have signed articles for a contest. The fight is to take place within three weeks at Chelsea, just outside of Boston, and will be held under the auspices of the Chelsea Athletic Club. The date of the bout will be fixed within a few days. Britt and McGovern agree to fight under the same conditions as to weight and rules as prevail in their recent match in Madison Square Garden. The club has agreed to post a guarantee of \$10,000. McGovern is now in the country training hard and Britt will leave for Lakewood tomorrow to begin active preparations for the battle.

Four Boys Drowned.

Bingo, Me., June 13.—Lamont Parker, aged 18 years; Winfield Brown, 19; Lawrence Aiken, 20; and Norman Herrick, members of the graduating class of Brewer High School, capsized in a sailboat at Hines Pond, in Orrington, yesterday afternoon and went down before help could reach them.

New York Stock Market.

New York, June 13.—After the early gains nearly everything on the list slumped off.

COURT OF APPEALS.

The court yesterday heard the argument in the case of Kent et al. from circuit court of Wythe county. The controversy is over the disposition of a share of the deceased son in the estate under the will of the late Lieutenant-Governor Kent.

The next cases to be called are: International Harvester Company vs. Smith, Battershall vs. Roberts, Campbell vs. Watkins' executor, and Williams vs. Kendrick, from the Twenty-first and Twenty-second circuits.

A sensation was caused at Sioux Falls, S. D., yesterday afternoon by the arrest of Mrs. Moses Kaufman, wife of a wealthy brewer, on the charge of manslaughter in connection with the death of Miss Agnes Polreis, who was employed as a domestic in the Kaufman home. The girl died several days ago and was buried at Parkston, her home town. It is alleged that the girl died as a result of beatings administered by Mrs. Kaufman at times when Mrs. Kaufman seemed unable to control her temper.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a running sound or imperfect hearing, and if it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be lost forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh of the Eustachian Tube, which is not a local, but a general condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give you One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

City Council.

The meeting of the City Council last

night lasted two hours, during which time a considerable amount of business was transacted. An ordinance to advertise for bids for furnishing electricity to the city was passed, as was also an ordinance looking to the removal of the railroad track on Henry street.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

A report of the committee on streets recommending an appropriation of \$1,900 for the purchase of a steam roller, was received from the Common Council, April 24, was read.

Ma. Hill moved a concurrence in the action of the lower board.

Mr. Marbury said the city needed a roller for certain street work which was shoddy to be recommended.

President Sweeney could not see the necessity for the purchase at present. A steam roller was a proper thing if street improvements were being prosecuted, but, so far as he could see, there was nothing at present under way in this line nor contemplated in the near future. He, therefore, could not see the urgent need of an appliance, which would be stored away under some shed to be damaged by the weather. It was, however, up to the members to say whether the expenditure should be made.

Mr. Marbury said the city needed a roller and at present it could not hire one. Mr. Hill suggested that no one could work without tools. The city had a stone crusher; it now needed a roller. It would be utilized in macadamizing certain streets.

The report was adopted, Ayes 6, noes 2.—Mr. Ballenger and Mr. President.

City Engineer Dunn subsequently entered the chamber and answered certain questions propounded by the members as to the need of a roller at present.

The ordinance providing for bids for furnishing electricity to the city was received from the Common Council.

After it had been read the second time Mr. Hill moved that it be placed upon its second reading.

The President (Mr. Curtin in the chair) opposed the passage of the ordinance, saying it was virtually the same as had been previously brought before Council. He had been unable to see his way clear to vote for it before and would oppose it again. He had hoped that the committee to whom it had been referred would have eliminated certain sections, especially that providing that the city dig trenches for the conduits should it become necessary in future to place wires underground. He was, however, opposed to disposing of the franchise at all, the speaker contending that such a procedure would result in the setting up of a plant which would compete with the city's \$300,000 gas plant. The President believed the city would get enough money to build a plant which would answer all purposes. He said it would be better to hold back certain contemplated street work and construct an electric plant.

Mr. Hill challenged President Sweeney to show a single instance where electricity when it had been installed in a city had interfered with the sale of gas.

The President said it had been detrimental to gas in some small places.

Mr. Hill—"Then bring in some plan yourself."

The President said he was ready to vote to pay some competent man to examine the field and report plans to Council.

Mr. W. H. Sweeney thought the section referring to trenches was of no serious moment. He had, however, endeavored to have it stricken out by the committee, but they had insisted on retaining it in the ordinance.

Mr. Burke said if the city owned an electric plant it would be compelled to bear the expense of digging trenches whenever it became necessary to put the conduits under ground, and should an accident occur the city would be responsible for damages to any one injured. The ordinance under consideration provides that the person or corporation furnishing electricity shall assume all responsibility in such contingencies. This was very important.

Mr. Hill again urged concurrence.

Mr. Simpson saw no great or material risk in the ordinance. In the first place it merely provided for advertising for bids, and did not dispose of the electric plant. In the opinion of the speaker the present plant was worthless junk, and any bid the city should receive would be beneficial. So far as the digging of trenches was concerned, the city had never buried its conduits, and there was no good reason to force others to do what the city had failed to do during the past seventeen years. Should the city become as prosperous in future as to require the burying of the conduits there would be no trouble in meeting the expense. If any company is so credulous as to buy that pile of junk (referring to the present electric plant) it would be unfair to make them dig ditches.

Mr. Burke said the city had been maintaining an electric plant for seventeen years, and apart from furnishing for a time the Southern Railway with electricity at their depot it had not realized a cent on the investment. He asked the members if the gas works had ever worked up any business, and contended if they had been in the hands of private parties the city would have been canvassed and innumerable gas stores and other contrivances would be in operation at present, as attempts would have been made to induce all people to use gas. The city could not make money out of an electric plant. It would have to be run about twelve hours in the twenty-four at a loss.

President Sweeney—"Look at the receipts from the gas works."

Mr. Burke—"Probably if all expenditures in renewing and keeping them up year after year were considered, the net receipts would not appear so large."

A vote was finally taken and the ordinance passed, as follows: Ayes, Messrs. Hill, Burke, Marbury, Simpson, Curtin and W. H. Sweeney—6 Noes, Mr. Ballenger and Mr. President—2.

Mr. Curtin said he at first thought the city could build suitable electric light plant; it was now apparent to him that it could not; hence he had voted for the ordinance.

Mr. Ballenger said he had voted against it from the fact that he intended to oppose the acceptance of any bid by which the franchise would be disposed of.

A resolution appropriating \$100 for the purpose of ascertaining from property owners on upper King street their wishes concerning certain improvements in that section was received from the Common Council.

The sworn statement of the manufacturers protects you from opiates in Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar. Sold by W. F. Creighton & Co., 401 King street.

wishes concerning certain improvements in that section was received from the Common Council.

Messrs. Burke and Hill favored concurring, but Messrs. Simpson and W. H. Sweeney objected, and the resolution was finally referred to the committee on streets.

Mr. Uhler, from the lower board, subsequently appeared in the chamber and explained the purpose of the resolution. The Aldermen, however, refused to reconsider their action.

The ordinance providing for the removal of the Henry street railroad track was received from the Common Council.

Messrs. Marbury and Ballenger opposed the ordinance and Messrs. Simpson and W. H. Sweeney favored it. It was finally adopted—Ayes 6, Noes 2. After concurring with the action of the lower board on several other papers which had been sent in the Aldermen adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

The ordinance providing that the electric light and power franchise be advertised for lease for a term of thirty years was reported by the joint committees on finance and light.

Mr. Bryan explained that the only change, other than verbal ones, is to strike out the word "exclusive," the Corporation Attorney being of the opinion that the word should not be used in the ordinance.

Mr. Spinks moved an amendment requiring the contractor to make his own conduits if such should hereafter be required by Council.

Mr. Bryan opposed this and said conduits would only be used if Council ordered them.

Mr. Boothe said that if the amendment of Mr. Spinks's was agreed to there would be no bids, even if a bonus of \$25,000 was offered for the work by Council.

The amendment was rejected and the ordinance agreed to, yeas, 13; nays, Mr. Spinks.

The street committee reported that King street, west from Fayette street, be properly curbed and paved with vitrified brick, etc., provided that property that does not pay should have no paving on its front.

Mr. Leadbeater said that in this ordinance a change is made in not requiring 75 per cent. of the cost to be paid before the work is begun. The need of this work was such that it must be hastened.

Mr. Strauss said that the money for paving the square on Royal street south of King street had already been paid. It would not be safe to pursue another course on upper King street.

Mr. Bryan said that the plan would make a piece of patchwork. He insisted that it should be ascertained how many property holders would pay their pro rata cost before the work was started.

Mr. Leadbeater said it would take much time and labor to ascertain this information and that the committee had not the time to devote to the matter. He urged immediate action.

Mr. Uhler moved the appointment of an agent to interview the property owners on the subject.

Mr. Boothe—"There should be an appropriation for the pay."

Mr. Uhler—"Make it one hundred dollars if necessary."

The chair thought that the same rule regarding the paving of other streets should hold for King street.

Mr. Uhler's resolution was agreed to and the subject laid over until the next meeting.

Several papers in relation to this same subject including an ordinance for improved rails on upper King street were laid over also.

An ordinance repealing the right of way of the Washington Southern Railway over Henry street, on the ground that the street has been practically abandoned for railroad purposes and the tracks are not kept in repair, was presented.

Mr. Snowden said that the use of this street had, in consideration of the paving of six squares by the railroad company been granted "forever." He thought the property owners on Henry street were asking the City Council to rush in where they fear to tread, and that expensive litigation would result in the passage of the ordinance.

Mr. Pollard said that the City Council should protest the property owners of Henry street as well as those of every other street.

Mr. Snowden said that the railway company had acquired the use of the street by paying six squares, and that the city should act fairly in the matter.

Mr. Pollard announced that he owned property facing 166 feet on the six squares that the railroad company paved, but that he had paid the city for his pro rata share of the cost of the paving.

Mr. Snowden thought that there was some mistake about that as the railroad company had paid the entire cost of the paving.

Mr. Boothe said the only legal question was whether the non-use by the railway for 8 or 9 months repealed the grant of its use "forever." He would vote for the ordinance with the understanding that the property owners would protect the city from harm should it become necessary for the city to remove the tracks.

Mr. Pollard said he would not pay a cent for legal proceedings in the case.

The ordinance was passed by a vote of 10 to 4. Messrs. Boothe, Harrison, Uhler and Snowden voting in the negative.

An ordinance for a \$2,500 sewer on streets near Columbus and Duke and Wilkes street was reported favorable and